



Fleetwood Urban District Council  
AND  
Port Sanitary Authority.



# REPORTS

— ON THE —

Sanitary Conditions  
of Fleetwood & Port  
DURING THE YEAR 1921.

BY

D. M. GILL, M.B., C.M.,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29207873>

# Fleetwood Urban District Council.

---

THE 'SANITARY COMMITTEE AND PORT SANITARY AUTHORITY  
CONSIST OF ALL MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

---

*Chairman :* R. CROOKALL.

---

*Vice-Chairman :* C. SAER.

---

C. ATKINSON, J.P.	G. N. OSBOURN.
T. CARDWELL.	H. D. PHILLIPSON.
J. H. COLLINS.	W. PRESTON, J.P.
C. CONROY.	G. M. ROBERTSON, J.P., C.C.
W. ELLIOT.	W. E. SIMPSON, J.P.
A. E. JACKSON.	(Chairman of the Council).
W. KNOWLES.	J. E. SINGLETON.
R. E. MANN.	J. WALTERS.
T. MELLOR.	

---

*Clerk and Solicitor to the Council :*

A. COTTAM.

---

*Medical Officer of Health :*

D. M. GILL, M.B., C.M.

---

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health :*

J. COLGAN, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.

---

*Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :*

G. PILKINGTON, M.S.I.A., M.Inst.C.S.

---

*Port Sanitary Inspector :*

M. CURR, M.I.San.A.Scot., A.R.S.I.

---

*Clerk :* MISS L. ORMEROD.

## STATISTICAL SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR 1921.

AREA (Acres) Land .....	2,564
Foreshore and Sea Area .....	3,583
POPULATION (1921) For Birth Rate .....	19,510
For Death Rate.....	19,043
NO. OF INHABITED HOUSES (1921).....	3,461
NO. OF FAMILIES OR SEPARATE OCCUPIERS (1921).....	—
RATEABLE VALUE.....	£108,418
SUM REPRESENTED BY A PENNY RATE.....	£407
	Total.    Male.    Female.
BIRTHS .....Legitimate .....	447      225      222
Illegitimate .....	16        7        9
BIRTH RATE (R.G.) .....	23.7
	Total.    Male.    Female.
DEATHS .....	189      101      88
DEATH RATE (R.G.).....	9.9
NO. OF WOMEN DYING IN, OR IN CONSEQUENCE OF, CHILDBIRTH :	
From sepsis .....	1
From other causes.....	—
DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE :	
Legitimate .....	32
Illegitimate .....	4
Total .....	36
Rate per 1,000 births.....	77.75
DEATHS FROM MEASLES .....	—
DEATHS FROM WHOOPING COUGH (all ages).....	1
DEATHS FROM DIARRHŒA (under 2 years of age).....	10

### ADOPTIVE ACTS, BYE-LAWS, & REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (part).

Bye-laws with respect to new streets and buildings made in 1884.

Bye-laws with respect to Common Lodging-houses made in 1889.

Bye-laws with respect to Nuisances (keeping of animals) made in 1897.

Bye-laws with respect to the management and charges for the use of  
Slaughter-houses, made in 1910 and 1919.

Regulations with respect to Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops, made  
in 1910.

The Fleetwood Improvement Act, 1842.

# Fleetwood Urban District Council.

---

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

---

MAY, 1922.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLEETWOOD  
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to present my Eighth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District during the year ending 31st December, 1921.

The population of the town maintains a steady rate of growth as shown by the last Census figures of 19,448 as compared with 15,682 for the 1911 Census. The birth-rate remains at a very satisfactory level, and is in advance of the rate for the whole of England and Wales (other than the large towns). The death-rate is well below the rate for the remainder of the country.

It is pleasing to report the large drop in the rate of Infantile Mortality during the year. The rate recorded last year was 121—the highest since 1912; this year the rate is 77 and compares very favourably with the mean of 106 for the ten years 1911 to 1920.

I have again to draw your attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the roads and to urge that something more than sprinkling the surfaces with water should be done to prevent the nuisance from dust in dry weather, and I suggest that my previous recommendation be carried out.

The area of the Fleetwood Sanitary District is 2,564 statute acres. The district is divided into three wards, the areas of which are :—

	Acres.
East Ward ... ..	61
Central Ward ... ..	62
West Ward ... ..	2441
	<hr/>
	2564
Foreshore & Sea Area (West Ward) ...	3583
	<hr/>
Total ... ..	6147

### Population.

The population of the Fleetwood Urban District at the Census in 1921 was 19,448. The following table shows the increase in the population since the year 1831 :—

Date of Census.	Population.
1831	842
1841	3765
1851	4051
1861	5029
1871	5122
1881	7345
1891	10031
1901	12093
1911	15682
1921	19448



The Registrar General has supplied data of the estimated populations to the middle of 1921 for calculation of the birth and death rates.

The birth-rate is based on a population of 19,510.

The death-rates are based on a population of 19,043.

### **Births.**

Boys—232. Girls—231. Total—463.

The number of births registered in the district was 447 and in addition to these 16 births belonging to Fleetwood but registered elsewhere, have been added, making a total of 463. This gives a birth-rate of 23.73 per 1,000 of the population as against 26.47 for the previous year.

The birth-rate per 1,000 of the population for the whole of England and Wales during 1921 was 22.4.

The births are distributed in the Wards as follows :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
East Ward ... ..	65	62	127
Central Ward ... ..	54	65	119
West Ward ... ..	105	96	201
Added Births ... ..	8	8	16
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	232	231	463

### **Illegitimate Births.**

There were 16 illegitimate births, giving a percentage of 3.45 of the total births. In 1920, the number was 20, with a percentage of 3.96 of the total births.

### **Deaths.**

Males—101. Females—88. Total—189.

The number of deaths registered in the district was 175, but deducting 9 deaths of persons not usually resident in this district and adding 23 deaths of residents which occurred in other districts, the corrected number is 189.

This gives a death-rate of 9.92 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.08 in 1920.

The death-rate of the deaths actually occurring in the district, viz. 175, was 9.18 per 1,000.

### Table of Deaths in the Several Wards.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
East Ward ... ..	28	24	52
Central Ward .....	36	32	68
West Ward ... ..	37	32	69
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	101	88	189

### Uncertified Deaths and Inquests.

During the year there were 17 deaths (13 males and 4 females) registered, in which the cause of death was not certified by any medical practitioner. This number includes the deaths of eight persons who did not belong to the district. An inquest was held in 12 cases, and the verdicts found by the Coroner's juries were as follows :—

#### 1. NATURAL CAUSES :

Hæmorrhage	....	....	...	....	1
------------	------	------	-----	------	---

#### 2. BY ACCIDENT OR NEGLIGENCE :

Overlain	...	...	...	...	1
Injuries	...	...	...	...	5
Drowning	...	...	...	...	3



## 3. SUICIDE :

By cutting throat...	...	...	...	1
By drowning	...	...	...	1

**Deaths in Institutions.**

During the year nine persons belonging to the district died in the Cottage Hospital. These deaths have been distributed to the Wards in which the persons were usually resident.

**The Mortality from all Causes at Subjoined Ages :**

Under 1 year	....	....	....	....	36
1 and under 2 years	....	....	....	....	9
2 „ „ 5 „	....	....	....	....	5
5 „ „ 15 „	....	....	....	....	10
15 „ „ 25 „	....	....	....	....	7
25 „ „ 45 „	....	....	....	....	31
45 „ „ 65 „	....	....	....	....	39
65 years and upwards	....	....	....	....	52
At all ages	....	....	....	....	189

**Infantile Mortality.**

The deaths occurring in infants under one year of age were 36 (25 less than in 1920), giving a death-rate of 77.75 per 1,000 births.

The rate for England and Wales was 83 per 1,000 births.

Table IV. at the end of this report shows the causes of death at various ages under one year.

Four deaths of the illegitimate infants occurred during the year.

### **Deaths from Zymotic or Chief Epidemic Diseases.**

Whooping Cough ....	1
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	6
Diarrhœa and Enteritis (under two years)	10
<hr/>	
Total ....	17

These give a death-rate of .89 per 1,000, compared with 1.32 in 1920 and 0.49 in 1919 ; and a percentage of deaths from these diseases to the total deaths of 8.9.

### **Tuberculosis.**

The number of deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis was 18, and from other forms of Tuberculosis 2, a total of 20 (12 males and 8 females), giving a death-rate of 1.05 per 1,000, compared with 1.21 in 1920.

Those from Lung Tubercle give a death-rate of 0.94 per 1,000 compared with 0.95 in 1920.

### **Respiratory Organs.**

The deaths numbered 25, giving a death-rate of 1.31, as compared with 2.38 for last year, and include those from Bronchitis (11) and Pneumonia (13).

### **Organic Heart Disease.**

Twenty-two deaths, giving a death-rate of 1.15 per 1,000.

### **Malignant Disease (Cancer).**

Twenty-one deaths, giving a rate of 1.1 per 1,000.

## Infectious Disease.

Under the Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889, and later Orders, 233 cases were notified. In Table II. at the end of this Report a detailed list will be found of the several diseases.

The following list gives the number of cases of Infectious Diseases notified and removed to hospital :—

Nature of Disease.	Cases notified.	Cases removed to Hospital.
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup ....	35	16
Erysipelas.... ....	6	—
Scarlet Fever .... ....	62	46
Enteric Fever .... ....	3	3
Puerperal Fever .... ....	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .... ....	4	—
Encephalitis Lethargica ... ..	2	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia .... ....	29	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia .... ....	24	1
Chicken-pox .... ....	21	—
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .... ....	29	—
Other forms of Tuberculosis .... ....	7	—
TOTALS .... ....	223	67

## Diphtheria.

Thirty-five cases were notified during the year and sixteen of these were removed to the Isolation Hospital at Moss Side. Of the six deaths due to Diphtheria, only three occurred in the hospital.

Under the Diphtheria Anti-toxin (Outside London) Order of 1910, serum is supplied free for the use of the inhabitants of the district. During the year 34 tubes of 2,000 units each were supplied to members of the medical profession.

Twenty-nine swabs were taken for bacteriological examination, and thirteen of these gave a negative result. Of the sixteen positive swabs nine were in connection with only two cases of Diphtheria—in one instance seven swabs were forwarded to the laboratory from one case of Diphtheria before a negative result was obtained. The number of cases in which swabs were taken compared to the number of cases of Diphtheria notified is small, and I again remark that it would be an advantage if bacteriological examination in the diagnosis of this disease was more freely made use of.

### **Scarlet Fever.**

Although Scarlet Fever was present to some extent during the whole year there was a marked decrease in the prevalence of this disease compared with the two previous years. Altogether 62 cases were notified, as compared with 106 in 1920 and 176 in 1919. Forty-six cases were removed to the Moss Side Isolation Hospital.

No deaths from Scarlet Fever occurred during the year.

The following Table shows the number of cases of Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever notified and removed to hospital during each month of the year :—

Month.	DIPHTHERIA.		SCARLET FEVER.		TOTAL CASES.	
	Notified	Remov'd to Hospital.	Notified	Remov'd to Hospital.	Notified	Remov'd to Hospital.
January ....	4	3	8	6	12	9
February ....	6	3	5	5	11	8
March ....	7	4	10	9	17	13
April ....	3	1	4	3	7	4
May ....	2	2	6	5	8	7
June ....	—	—	1	1	1	1
July ....	1	1	1	1	2	2
August ....	2	—	6	5	8	5
September ....	1	—	2	2	3	2
October ....	4	1	5	4	9	5
November ....	4	—	7	1	11	1
December ....	1	1	7	4	8	5
TOTALS ....	35	16	62	46	97	62

### Tuberculosis.

Thirty-nine cases of Tuberculosis, 29 pulmonary and 7 non-pulmonary, were notified. The notification of Tuberculosis is satisfactorily carried out. Of the 20 deaths which were registered during the year only two were cases of non-notified Tuberculosis, and one of these was an inward transferable death.

### Chicken-Pox.

The notification of this disease was made compulsory from 16th September, 1921 to 31st March, 1923, and since it became operative 21 cases were notified up to the end of the year.



### Bacteriological Examinations.

Facilities for the examination of material from suspected cases of Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Tuberculosis, etc. are available for all medical practitioners in the district without charge. In all 48 specimens were examined and the results are as set out in the following statement :—

	Total.		Positive.		Negative.	
Typhoid Fever	...	1	...	1	...	—
Diphtheria	...	29	...	16	...	13
Tuberculosis	...	18	...	7	...	11
	—		—		—	
Total	48		24		24	

### Causes of Sickness.

The district has been free from any particularly noteworthy incidence of disease during the year.

### Nursing.

There is one District Nursing Association known as the “ Alice Hall Memorial and Fleetwood Urban District Nursing Association ” and one district nurse is employed, her services being available for any of the inhabitants of the town for general sickness, other than Infectious Diseases. The Association is financed by interest from the investment of a legacy left for the purpose, and by voluntary contributions.

### Midwives

There were six registered midwives practising in the district at the end of the year. None of these are employed or subsidised by the Local Authority.

### Clinic and Treatment Centres.

There are no clinics or treatment centres under the control of the Local Authority.

A campaign against Venereal Diseases is carried out by the County Council in co-operation with the Local Authority, and Male and Female Clinics have been opened at Preston and Blackpool for the free treatment of these cases on the latest scientific lines, of which all information can be obtained from me.

Child Welfare Work is also under the administration of the County Authorities, assisted by a local committee, the Hon. Secretary of which is Mrs. D. M. Gill, Osborne Bank, Fleetwood.

Two Infant Welfare Centres are held each week.

### **Hospitals.**

A hospital for cases of general sickness and accidents is available in the district and is supported by voluntary contributions. For cases of Enteric Fever, Scarlet Fever, and Diphtheria the Local Authority contributes towards the maintenance of the Fylde Joint Hospital for Infectious Diseases at Moss Side near Lytham, which contains 48 beds and 12 cots; for Smallpox cases the Smallpox Hospital at Elswick containing 15 beds is subsidised.

### **Ambulance Facilities.**

A motor ambulance is provided by the Fylde Joint Hospital Board for cases of Infectious Diseases sent to the Hospital. For non-infectious cases one motor ambulance and one horse ambulance are maintained by the Local Authority.

### **The Education (Administration Provisions) Act, 1907.**

Under this Act the County Council is the Authority and their Medical Officers make examinations of the children attending the Council Schools.

No Schools have been closed on account of Infectious Disease.

## **Water Supply**

Is upland water, obtained from the Fylde Water Board, collected in reservoirs at Grizedale, about 15 miles from Fleetwood, and is of very good quality.

## **Sewage.**

This is carried out by gravitation to the Pumping Station, then raised into tank, and discharged untreated into the sea at low water. The sewers are all regularly flushed.

## **Milk Supply.**

The Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops have been visited, and the regulations in respect to the limewashing of cowsheds have been complied with. There were nine cow-keepers on the register at the end of the year, and 32 dairymen or purveyors of milk (other than cow-keepers).

## **Sale of Food and Drugs Act.**

The sampling of food is carried out by the County Police Authorities, and I have again to recommend that it would be a great advantage if samples were also taken by the Local Authority. Particulars of the work done will be found in the Inspector's Report.

## **Housing.**

The Housing accommodation is still very inadequate and the need for more houses is very serious. The conditions under which some of the people are compelled to live is, to say the least, most objectionable both from a moral and sanitary standpoint.

This shortage of houses with its consequent overcrowding is also preventing action being taken to close certain of the dwellings which are unfit for habitation. There is also a van-dwelling population springing up, there being now twenty-one caravans occupied in various parts of the district.

The shortage of houses has become so acute that a number of people have been driven to live in dug-outs on the sea-shore on the western side of the town.

Nothing short of the Council being allowed to proceed with their full Housing Scheme will have any appreciable effect on these conditions, and although repeated applications have been made to the Ministry of Health and these dreadful conditions pointed out no satisfactory results have been obtained. It would appear that the Council must look to private enterprise for assistance rather than to the Ministry of Health.

Fifty-two houses were erected during the year, 12 by private enterprise, and 40 as part of the Council's Housing Scheme. This brings the total number of houses in the district to 3,461.

The number of houses inspected under the Housing Acts will be found in the Inspector's Report. It will be seen that this number is very small, it being impossible with the present staff to give this work the attention it demands.

The Report of the Sanitary Inspector (Mr. G. Pilkington) is appended, and I wish to again thank him for his great assistance.

My thanks are also due to the Clerk, Miss L. Ormerod, for valuable assistance rendered.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**D. M. GILL,**

Medical Officer of Health.

---







TABLE II.—Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the Year 1921.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	Total cases at all Ages.	Number of cases notified.												Total cases notified in each locality.			Total Cases remov'd to Hos-pital.	Total D'ths
		At Ages—Years.																
		un-der 1	1 to 2	2 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 35	35 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over					
Smallpox .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup .....	35	—	4	2	—	1	17	3	2	5	1	—	—	13	16	6	—	
Erysipelas .....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	—	—	—	
Scarlet Fever .....	62	—	2	1	1	1	21	25	10	1	—	—	—	34	46	—	—	
Typhus Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enteric Fever .....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	
Relapsing Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Continued Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Puerperal Fever .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Poliomyelitis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	
Encephalitis Lethargica .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Acute Primary Pneumonia .....	29	—	2	—	2	1	7	4	—	10	1	1	1	9	1	6	1	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia .....	24	3	4	—	2	1	5	1	3	1	3	—	1	17	1	4	—	
Chicken-pox .....	21	—	2	—	—	—	6	13	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males .....	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7	4	2	—	7	—	—	11	
Females .....	13	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	5	1	1	—	4	—	—	7	
Other Forms of Tuberculosis .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Males .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	1	
Females .....	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	
TOTALS .....	223	7	14	3	6	4	59	50	22	32	14	9	3	60	67	38	—	

TABLE III.—Causes of and Ages at Death during the Year 1921

Causes of Death.	Nett Deaths at Sub-joined Ages of "Residents," whether occurring within or without the District.									Total Deaths whether of "Residents" or "Non-Residents" in Institutions in the District.
	All Ages.	Under 1 Year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	
All Causes :										
Certified ....	178	33	9	5	8	6	31	34	52	3
Uncertified (Including Inquests).	11	3	—	—	2	1	—	5	—	12
Enteric Fever ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Small-pox ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ....	6	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza ....	8	3	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	1
Encephalitis										
Lethargica ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Meningococcal										
Meningitis ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis of										
Respiratory										
System ....	18	—	—	1	1	2	12	2	—	—
Other Tuber- culous Diseases	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Cancer, Malignant Disease...	21	—	—	—	—	—	1	15	5	—
Rheumatic Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—
Cerebral										
Hæmorrhage &c	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	1
Heart Disease ....	22	—	—	—	—	1	4	5	12	1
Arterio-sclerosis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Bronchitis....	11	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Pneumonia (all forms) ....	13	1	3	2	2	—	2	—	3	5
Other respira- tory Diseases ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum....	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	10	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Appendicitis and Typhlitis ....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cirrhosis of Liver	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute & Chronic										
Nephritis ....	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1
Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and Parturition ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital De- bility &c. ....	11	10	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Suicide ....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Other Deaths from Violence....	5	1	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	1
Other Defined Diseases ....	37	9	—	—	2	1	4	5	16	1
Causes ill-defined or Unknown ....	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Totals ....	189	36	9	5	10	7	31	39	52	15

TABLE IV.—Infant Mortality during the Year 1921.

Nett Deaths from stated causes at Various Ages under One Year of Age.

Causes of Death.	Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—3 Months	3—6 Months	6—9 Months	9—12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year.
All Causes : Certified Uncertified (Including Inquests).	7 1	3 —	3 —	2 —	15 1	6 2	5 —	5 —	2 —	33 3
Influenza ....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3
Convulsions ....	1	1	—	1	3	1	2	—	1	7
Bronchitis....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3
Pneumonia ....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ....	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	1	1	8
Injury at Birth ....	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Misadventure, Overlain ....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Premature Birth ....	4	—	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Atrophy, Debility, and Marasmus ....	1	1	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	4
Other Causes ....	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals ....	8	3	3	2	16	8	5	5	2	36

Nett Births in the Year	M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.		Total.	
	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Legitimate	Illegitimate
Nett Deaths in the Year	225	7	222	9	447	16	17	3	15	32	1	4	—	—
	232	231	463				20	16	36					

# Report of the Sanitary Inspector

## For the Year 1921.

MAY, 1922.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLEETWOOD URBAN  
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my Report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Department during the year 1921.

A summary of the visits made is as follows :—

### Summary of Visits for 1921.

Description.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Visits to Nuisances ....	21	26	18	8	7	15	7	17	14	23	12	8	176
Re-visits or visits to work in hand .....	8	20	13	1	—	13	7	4	17	22	28	7	140
Visits re Infectious Diseases .....	21	15	24	10	5	1	1	8	6	10	7	3	111
Visits to Common Lodging Houses ....	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	2	3	2	4	—	17
Visits to Factories....	5	5	—	—	2	—	2	9	5	8	5	2	36
Visits to Workshops	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	1	—	5
Visits to Cowsheds....	1	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	5	2	2	3	20
Visits to Dairies and Milkshops .....	1	15	1	—	1	5	—	1	2	5	2	—	33
Visits to Public Slaughterhouses ....	39	35	38	28	33	23	41	15	35	34	41	45	407
Visits to Food Shops	23	20	18	7	9	6	20	3	25	20	18	25	194
Visits to Bakehouses	9	4	13	1	9	6	12	1	8	12	7	18	100
Visits re Refuse Re- moval & Disposal....	38	30	23	10	18	22	23	12	19	23	28	23	269
Visits to Caravans ....	—	3	3	—	1	—	2	—	—	12	—	—	21
Visits to Offensive Trades .....	2	3	—	6	4	5	8	3	7	12	2	2	54
Miscellaneous Visits	36	22	24	21	27	36	44	30	32	55	45	21	393
<b>TOTAL</b> .....	<b>204</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,976</b>



## Removal of Nuisances.

The number of complaints received was 120. A large number of them related to matters which could not be dealt with under the Public Health Acts, or were of a trivial nature but in every case where a complaint was found to be *bona fide* action was duly taken.

The number of preliminary notices issued was 176. Twenty-two Statutory Notices were served, but no appeal to the magistrates to enforce them was necessary.

The following table gives a classified list of the nuisances dealt with during the year:—

### DWELLING-HOUSES :

Choked drains	...	...	...	60
Choked or defective W.C.'s	...	...	...	41
Insufficient refuse receptacle	...	...	...	45
Defective ventilating shaft of drains	...	...	...	5
Accumulation of manure or other refuse...	...	...	...	13
Defective surface of yards...	...	...	...	15
Damp rooms	...	...	...	25
Rooms in filthy condition...	...	...	...	6
Houses infested with vermin	...	...	...	12
Defective eaves gutters or downspouts...	...	...	...	18
Defective sink or sink waste-pipe...	...	...	...	15
Houses in filthy condition...	...	...	...	5
Defective walls of house...	...	...	...	9
Defective windows...	...	...	...	25
Filthy yards	...	...	...	6
Defective pail closets	...	...	...	3
Cesspool overflowing	...	...	...	3
Defective floors	...	...	...	10
Defective staircases	...	...	...	2
Animals kept so as to be a nuisance	...	...	...	12
Defective roofs	...	...	...	12
Ashpits abolished...	...	...	...	1
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	41



# FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS :

Limewashing required ... ..	1
Insufficient closet accommodation ...	1
Waterclosets in filthy condition... ..	2
Choked waterclosets ... ..	6
Bakehouses requiring limewashing ...	3

## **Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909.**

No great amount of work was done under these Acts, owing to pressure of other work.

The following is a list of the work carried out :

The ten houses mentioned as unfit for habitation are those enumerated in the previous report, closing orders have not been made owing to the shortage of Housing Accommodation :

No. of dwelling-houses inspected... ..	11
No. of dwelling-houses considered unfit for habitation ... ..	10
Closing Orders made ... ..	Nil.
No. of dwelling-houses where defects have been remedied... ..	7

The defects found were as follows :—

Defective roofs ... ..	4
Dampness ... ..	3
Defective ventilation ... ..	5
Defective water-closet ... ..	1
Defective spouting... ..	2
Defective drainage... ..	4
Defective floors ... ..	2
Defective waste-pipes ... ..	2
Defective yard ... ..	1
Miscellaneous ... ..	7

## Infectious Diseases.

Visits to the number of 111 were made to cases of Infectious Diseases. During the year 387 school notices and certificates were issued.

Disinfection has been carried out as in previous years by spraying the infected rooms with formalin and fumigating with formalin gas, and treating infected bedding and clothing by steam at the Town's Yard.

During the year 124 houses and 1,147 articles were disinfected.

The following table gives the number of rooms and articles disinfected in the various wards during each month of the year :—

Month.	EAST WARD.		CENTRAL WARD.		WEST WARD.		WHOLE DISTRICT.	
	Rooms.	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.	Rooms.	Articles.
January ....	2	21	5	22	11	96	18	139
February ....	4	27	8	71	7	63	19	161
March ....	8	57	4	30	5	80	17	167
April ....	9	33	12	50	2	20	23	103
May ....	1	16	7	49	5	51	13	116
June ....	—	—	—	—	1	17	1	17
July ....	—	15	—	—	5	33	5	48
August ....	—	5	3	16	5	55	8	76
September ....	3	32	4	—	5	34	12	66
October ....	5	46	8	23	3	21	16	90
November ....	2	30	7	27	2	19	11	76
December ....	4	29	7	42	3	17	14	88
TOTALS ....	38	311	65	330	54	506	157	1,147

### Food Inspection.

During the year 407 visits were made to the Public Slaughter-houses and 194 visits to other premises where foods are prepared or sold. More than two tons of meat and other foods were destroyed or otherwise disposed of, as unfit for food.

The following table shows the number of animals slaughtered during each year since 1912.

Year.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.	Total.
1912	640	3,951	74	407	5,072
1913	640	3,948	87	251	4,926
1914	626	4,002	95	281	5,004
1915	685	3,855	75	213	4,828
1916	773	3,443	10	126	4,352
1917	808	4,307	60	207	5,382
1918	691	4,413	101	402	5,607
1919	1,246	4,308	422	746	6,722
1920	1,103	4,414	209	1,038	6,764
1921	799	4,230	79	1,977	7,085

The number and kind of animals slaughtered at the Public Slaughter-houses during the year under consideration was :—

Description.				No.
CATTLE	{	Cows	....	131
		Heifers	....	454
		Bulls	....	11
		Bullocks	....	203
TOTAL				799
CALVES—Calves ...				79
SHEEP	{	Ewes	....	118
		Other Sheep	....	1,422
		Lambs	....	2,690
TOTAL				4,230
PIGS	{	Sows	....	125
		Other Pigs	....	1,852
TOTAL				1,977

The percentage of animals slaughtered, other than sheep, that were affected with Tuberculosis was 3.39.

The following tables give a classified list of the quantities of meat and other food-stuffs destroyed during the year.

### From the Public Slaughter-houses.

Animals Affected.	Tuberculosis.	Weight in lbs.	Other Diseases.	Weight in lbs.
CATTLE.	1 Carcase and all organs ....	549	8 Livers ....	99
	1 Forequarter Beef ....	173	18 Part Livers	69
	2 Heads ....	423	1 Viscera ....	20
	28 Lungs ....	54		
	14 Livers ....	254		
	6 Viscera ....	183		
	4 Diaphragms ....	134		
	1 Heart ....	14		
	5 Sets of Intestines ....	4		
	TOTAL WEIGHT	1,788	TOTAL WEIGHT	188
PIGS	3 Carcases and all organs ....	642	2½ Heads ...	29
	37 Heads ....	725	18 Livers ....	67
	64 Lungs ....	133	8 Lungs ....	16
	55 Livers ....	165	4 Hearts ....	6
	55 Hearts ....	77	2 Sets of Intestines ....	
	1 Mesentery ....	4		
	31 Sets of Intestines ....			
	TOTAL WEIGHT	1,746	TOTAL WEIGHT	118
SHEEP	Nil ....	—	1 Sheep and all organs ....	54
			28 Livers ....	55
			4 Lungs ....	4
			TOTAL WEIGHT	113
GROSS TOTALS.	For Tuberculosis ....	lbs. 3,534	For Other Diseases ....	lbs. 419



**From the Market, the Railway Station, Shops, and other  
Premises.**

Description.	Weight in lbs.
1 Pig Carcase ....	330
1 Case of Pigs' Feet ....	103
1 Sheep Carcase ....	46
1 Tin of Corned Beef ....	7
1 Tin of Ox Tongue ....	6
Bacon ....	3
14 Tins of Tomatoes ....	27
10 Tins of Pineapples ....	20
2 Tins of Pineapple Chunks ....	4
2 Tins of Apricots ....	4
2 Tins of Peaches ....	4
1 Tin of Greengages ....	1
1 Jar of Marmalade ....	2
1 Jar of Walnut Pickle ....	1
1 Tin of Ground Nut Meg ....	1
2 Tins of Condensed Milk ....	2
TOTAL WEIGHT ....	561 lbs.

By the courtesy of the Superintendent of Police, the following particulars of the samples taken by the County Police under the Food and Drugs Act, in Fleetwood, during the year 1921, are given :—

No. of Samples Purchased.	Description of Samples.	Genuine.	Other-wise.	Remarks.
3	Lard .....	3	—	—
4	Coffee .....	4	—	—
3	White Pepper .....	3	—	—
4	Ground Ginger .....	4	—	—
3	Rice .....	3	—	—
1	Tapioca .....	1	—	—
2	Zinc Ointment .....	2	—	—
4	Pearl Barley .....	4	—	—
5	Cream of Tartar .....	4	1	Vendor cautioned.
3	Arrowroot .....	3	—	—
2	Liquorice Powder .....	1	1	One mouldy and unfit for use.
1	Boracic Acid .....	1	—	—
3	Bi-carbonate of Soda .....	3	—	—
2	Ground Almonds .....	2	—	—
1	Tartaric Acid .....	1	—	—
23	Milk .....	21	2	In one case vendor was fined £2/2/- The other case was dismissed.
64	TOTALS .....	60	4	

All the above-named samples were declared genuine by the County Analyst with the exception of four—one sample of Cream of Tartar which contained 45 parts per million lead ; one sample of Liquorice Powder which was mouldy and unfit for use ; and two Milk samples, one deficient in cream 31% and the other 27%.

### Refuse Collection.

The collection of Refuse is carried out by your Authority over the whole district. The collection from dust-bins is carried out weekly ; from the ashpits once in three weeks. There are no privy middens in the area.

The following tables give the number and type of receptacles in the various Wards, and also particulars of the work carried out :—

Type of Receptacle.	East Ward.	Central Ward.	West Ward.	TOTALS.
Dust-bins	935	923	1,576	3,434
Ashpits ....	48	18	11	77
Pail Closets	—	—	36	36
TOTALS ....	983	941	1,623	3,547

Month. c	Dust-bins emptied.	Ashpits emptied.	Pail Closets. emptied	Loads of Trade Refuse removed.	Total No. of Loads removed and approx. weight.	
					No.	Weight.
January ....	14,849	92	72	9	392	Tons. 459
February	13,712	75	84	5	352	408
March ....	15,207	83	100	9	364	430
April ....	14,764	122	96	5	353	414
May ....	14,728	102	102	7	328	379
June ....	15,263	118	90	9	330	385
July ....	14,839	143	98	8	283	344
August ....	15,086	125	100	13	317	370
September	14,917	108	93	8	308	362
October ....	14,326	108	99	15	297	349
November	15,131	107	102	9	329	384
December	14,787	83	115	11	345	403
TOTALS ....	177,659	1,266	1,151	108	3,998	4,687

During the month of September an appeal was made by distributing leaflets to each house requesting that house-holders would burn as much combustible material as possible. This has resulted in a better quality of refuse to be dealt with, but there is yet the need for a greater improvement. The amount of fish that is thrown into the refuse receptacles is astonishing; it is common to find whole plaice, cod fish, herrings, mackerel, etc. thrown away.

The total cost of the Removal and Disposal of Refuse during the year was £2,749 3s. 10d. or 11s. 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per ton, and the cost per house was 15s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

### Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

There are 81 Factories and 103 Workshops in the district.

### Common Lodging-houses.

There are four registered common lodging-houses and these have been kept in a clean and orderly condition.

### Licensing.

The undermentiond Licences were issued during the year, viz. :—

Tram Cars	...	...	...	41	Licences.
Drivers	...	...	...	53	„
Conductors	...	...	...	42	„
Luggage Porters	...	...	...	17	„
Hackney Carriages	...	...	...	3	„
Taxi Cabs	...	...	...	10	„
Chara-bancs	...	...	...	7	„
Drivers	...	...	...	29	„
Pleasure Boats	...	...	...	11	„
Boatmen	...	...	...	14	„
Ice Cream Vendors	...	...	...	12	„
Hawkers	...	...	...	44	„
Shoe Blacks	...	...	...	2	„
					<hr/>
Total	...	...	...	285	Licences.

### Foreshore.

The Foreshore has been regularly inspected for nuisances and on the whole has been very free from any objection. Any obnoxious matter found was either removed or bur~~ied~~ied.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**G. PILKINGTON,**

Sanitary Inspector.



# Summary of the Sanitary Inspector's Monthly Reports for Year ending 31st December, 1921.

MONTH 1921.	Rainfall.	Complaints.	Visits.	INFECTIOUS DISEASES.			REFUSE COLLECTION.			ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED. AT PUBLIC ABATTOIRS.			
				Removed to Hospital.	Rooms Disinfected.	Articles Disinfected.	Dust-bins emptied.	Ash-pits emptied.	Pail Closets emptied.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Calves.	Pigs.
January	....	12	204	9	18	139	14,849	92	72	89	320	2	156
February	....	10	200	8	19	161	13,712	75	84	85	263	4	193
March	....	12	180	13	17	167	15,207	83	100	79	248	27	288
April	....	7	92	4	23	103	14,764	122	96	55	209	8	182
May	....	10	118	7	13	116	14,728	102	102	59	243	10	86
June	....	9	135	1	1	17	15,263	118	90	45	316	5	147
July	....	10	169	2	5	48	14,839	143	98	43	479	5	123
August	....	12	99	8	8	76	15,086	125	100	68	548	0	189
September	....	12	180	2	12	66	14,917	108	93	63	437	4	71
October	....	10	240	5	16	90	14,326	108	99	68	409	4	25
November	....	10	202	1	11	76	15,131	107	102	78	398	2	229
December	....	6	157	5	14	88	14,787	83	115	67	360	2	288
TOTALS	28.02	120	1,976	65	157	1,147	177609	1,266	1,151	799	4,230	79	1,977

# Port Sanitary Report.

---

JUNE, 1922.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE FLEETWOOD PORT  
SANITARY AUTHORITY.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1921.

## **Constitution of the Port Sanitary Authority.**

ARTICLE 1.—This Order shall come into operation on the seventh day of March, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, unless it shall have become Provisional.

ARTICLE 2.—The Fleetwood Improvement Commissioners, as the said Urban Sanitary Authority, shall be permanently constituted the Port Sanitary Authority for so much of the Port of Fleetwood aforesaid as is herein-after described.

## **Section II.—Limits of Jurisdiction.**

ARTICLE 3.—The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to so much of the Customs Port of Fleetwood as is comprised within the following limits; that is to say, a straight line drawn from Rossall Point to the south-eastern extremity of Danger Patch, a straight line drawn from the south-eastern extremity of Danger Patch to No. 1 Buoy, and a straight line drawn from No. 1 Buoy to the seaward extremity of the common boundary of the detached part of the Township of Lancaster and of the Township of Garstang;

together with the waters of the said Port within such limits, and the place or places for the time being appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port under any regulations for the prevention of the spread of diseases issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf ; and the docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays, and streams belonging to that part of the said Port for which such Authority is constituted.

The health of those arriving at the Port during the past year has continued good. Particulars of all cases of sickness ascertained will be found in the Inspector's Report.

The mooring station for vessels found to be infected with Plague, Cholera, or Yellow Fever, has been fixed on the north side of Lune Deep, off the entrance to the River Wyre. An outside boarding station for infected or suspected ships has not yet been agreed upon. By arrangement with the Harbour Authorities, a steam tug would be placed at my disposal in the event of my having to board any vessel detained in Lune Deep.

The Port Hospital was last used in 1894, and is not at the present time in a suitable condition to receive patients ; as previously reported the lighting, drainage, and water supply are not up-to-date.

The condition of the Dock Water and the question of its use for cleansing purposes on the Fish Stage have been considered and received attention. The results of the bacteriological and chemical examinations (1920) proved that the Dock Water was highly polluted and altogether unsuitable for the purpose for which it was used.

### **Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915.**

The shellfish layings within the district are principally Mussel beds and these extend well up the River Wyre, while on Pilling Sands are a quantity of Cockles.

No chemical or bacteriological examinations have been made since 1911, when Professor Johnstone of Liverpool University carried out the investigation and research. The samples then examined did not appear to be dangerously polluted. No sewage from Fleetwood discharged into the Harbour or River, the only outfall from the town being the storm overflow into the Harbour. There were two small sewers near Knott End, and the river also received the untreated sewage from Poulton-le-Fylde from an outfall discharging on the west side of the estuary near Skippool, and a small sewer on the east side about half a mile above Wardley's Hotel. In addition to these outfalls there were drains discharging their effluents from one fish meal works, one fish oil works, and one curing house. Additional discharges into the River Wyre may have altered matters considerably since 1911.

No action was taken during the year under the Regulations.

The personal relations between the officers of H.M. Customs, the Ministry of Agriculture, and your Officers of the Authority continue most cordial.

My thanks are due to the Officers of H.M. Customs who have frequently given assistance to the Officers of the Port Sanitary Authority, especially by notifying cases requiring medical attention.

I cannot speak too highly of the work performed by Mr. M. Curr, the Port Sanitary Inspector, who carries out his duties with zeal and firmness. The following is the Report of the Port Sanitary Inspector.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

**D. M. GILL,**

Medical Officer of Health.



Form A.—Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District during the Year.

	Number.	Tonnage.	Number Inspected.		Number reported to be defective.	Number of Orders issued.
			By the Medical Officer of Health.	By the Sanitary Inspector.		
FOREIGN <div> <div>Steamers</div> <div>Sailing ....</div> <div>Fishing ...</div> </div>	23	12,482	2	11	4	4
	7	3,928	1	12	4	4
	84	9,104	3	80	46	46
	114	25,514	6	103	54	54
TOTAL FOREIGN						
COASTWISE <div> <div>Steamers</div> <div>Sailing ....</div> <div>Fishing ....</div> </div>	1,166	443,569	7	38	15	15
	26	2,558	1	4	2	2
	2,856	281,091	13	142	84	84
	4,048	727,218	21	184	101	101
TOTAL COASTWISE						
TOTAL FOREIGN AND COASTWISE .....	4,162	752,732	27	287	155	155



### Particulars of the Inspection of Shipping.

TABLE A.—Showing the number of vessels inspected and the number found insanitary during each month of the year.

Month.	FOREIGN.				COASTWISE.				TOTALS.	
	Trade.		Fishing.		Trade.		Fishing.			
	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.	Insp.	Insn.
January	1	1	11	7	2	1	6	2	20	11
February	2	—	12	10	2	2	8	4	24	16
March ....	—	—	8	2	3	1	16	7	27	10
April ....	—	—	3	2	4	2	14	7	21	11
May ....	3	1	16	9	7	4	7	5	33	19
June ....	6	2	20	9	—	—	4	2	30	13
July ....	2	1	1	1	3	1	13	10	19	13
August ....	—	—	2	1	5	3	4	3	11	7
September	3	2	1	1	7	1	12	6	23	10
October ....	—	—	1	1	2	1	18	13	21	15
November	4	1	2	1	3	1	18	12	27	15
December	2	—	3	2	4	—	22	13	31	15
TOTALS	23	8	80	46	42	17	142	84	287	155

TABLE B.—Showing the nationalities of the vessels inspected and found insanitary :—

	Inspected.	Insanitary.
Belgian .....	3 ...	2
British .....	246 ...	135
Danish .....	7 ...	2
French .....	3 ...	—
German .....	1 ...	—
Icelandic .....	18 ...	12
Norwegian .....	3 ...	2
Portuguese .....	1 ...	1
Spanish .....	1 ...	1
Swedish .....	4 ...	—
TOTALS.....	287 ...	155

TABLE C. Showing the number of vessels inspected and found insanitary arriving from Foreign and Coastwise Ports and also fishing vessels :—

FOREIGN.	Inspected.	Insanitary.
Steam Vessels .....	11 ...	4
Sailing Vessels.....	12 ...	4
Steam Fishing Vessels	80 ...	46
TOTALS.....	103 ...	54
COASTWISE.		
Steam Vessels.....	38 ...	15
Sailing Vessels.....	4 ...	2
Steam Fishing Vessels	142 ...	84
TOTALS.....	184 ...	101
Gross Totals .....	287 ..	155
Re-visits .....	46	
TOTAL INSPECTIONS	333	

TABLE D.—Giving the number and nature of the sanitary defects or nuisances found on the vessels inspected.

Nature of Defect or Nuisance.	No. of Cases.	No. Remedied.
Crews' quarters requiring cleansing, painting etc.	42	36
Crews' quarters damp from leaky deck, broken or defective light, etc. ....	32	30
Crews' quarters verminous ....	4	4
Crews' quarters with defective linings or unsheathed ....	10	10
Crews' quarters with defective or obstructed ventilation ....	47	47
Crews' quarters communicating direct with storeroom ....	4	3
Gear, paint, etc., stored in crews' quarters ....	48	48
Accumulation of water in crews' quarters from defective drainage ....	1	1
Dirty food lockers and pantries ....	44	44
Food lockers defective or insufficient ....	3	2
Offensive accumulation on deck....	4	4
W.C.'s requiring cleansing ....	14	10
W.C.'s defective ....	8	8
Defective fresh water tank ....	1	1
Defective fresh water pump ....	3	3
Dirty fresh water tank ....	15	15
Dirty galley ....	7	7
Vessels infested with rats ....	23	23
Defective or broken lights ....	7	6
Emission of dense black smoke ....	1	1
Defective stove or stove pipe ....	3	3
Animals kept so as to become a nuisance ....	1	1
TOTALS ....	322	307

No statutory notices were issued. Informal notices 155 in number were given.

### **Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.**

The following is a copy of a report made in accordance with Circular T.R. 1386/21/C.L. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

I present to you the following Report dealing especially with the National Rat Week—30th October to 5th November, 1921. In the month of October, brokers, owners, and managers of vessels were circularised drawing their attention to the forthcoming National Rat Week and seeking their co-operation in a special effort to lessen the rat population. Records were also asked to be kept. At the end of November forms were sent to all parties who had been circularised asking for particulars to be filled in. Ten forms were returned giving details of the 56 vessels on which action was taken viz. :—

No. of Vessels.	Means adopted for Destruction of Rats	No. of Rats Destroyed.
22	Cats and trapping ....	57
15	Trapping ....	50
8	Barium Carbonate ....	Not known.
6	Virus and Rodine Poison ....	21
4	Cats ....	21
1	Sulphur Dioxide ....	3
56	TOTALS ....	152

In addition to the above special effort, a large number of rats have been destroyed as a result of notices following routine inspection both on board ships and in the district, while toward

the end of the year a professional Rat Catcher has come to the district. Arrangements have been made with the Rat Catcher and practically all the owners of vessels have agreed to give him the work of clearing the infested ships. Other persons occupying premises in the district which are rat-infested have also promised to engage his services. The number of rats accounted for by him to the end of the year was 123. Many others are reported having been trapped or destroyed at sea.

### **Vessels from Infected Ports.**

No vessel from a port infected with Plague, Cholera, or Yellow Fever arrived during the year.

### **Sickness on Vessels.**

No cases of notifiable infectious disease occurred during the year. The following is a list of the cases of sickness, injury, and death which occurred on vessels entering the Port.



Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Nature of Sickness.	Remarks.
1921 Feb. 10	<b>S.T. Brock</b>	Sea	Rheumatism	Chief Engineer reported to be suffering from rheumatism.
Mar. 2	<b>S.T. Agnes Wickfield</b>	Sea	Pericardial Hæmorrhage	Vessel arrived in Port with member of crew dead; Fireman aged 37 years had died suddenly whilst on watch. A post-mortem was held and death certified as due to pericardial hæmorrhage.
" 7	<b>S.T. Swan</b>	Sea	—	Six members of crew lost through collision at sea.
" 22	<b>S.T. Lizzie Melling</b>	Sea	Injury	Second Engineer brought back to Port for medical attention on account of injured hand.
May 10	<b>S.T. Inchkeith</b>	Sea	Gastritis	Master reported deckhand to be suffering from Gastritis. Medical attention obtained.
" 10	<b>S.T. Dorinda</b>	Sea	Abdominal pains	Reported that 5 of crew had complained of abdominal pains which were thought to result from impure water. On examination the water tank was found to have a peculiar odour and was therefore disinfected and cleansed.
" 10	<b>S.T. Ymir</b>	Iceland	Impetigo	A deckhand was observed to have an eruption on his hands and arms and was treated with Iodine.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Nature of Sickness.	Remarks.
1921. May 13	<b>S.S. Achuri</b>	Arzen	Gonorrhœal Rheumatism	One of the sailors was suffering from gonorrhœal rheumatism.
June 28	<b>S.T. Star of the Wave</b>	Sea (Aberdeen)	Hæmorrhage	Master reported Engineer having hæmorrhage whilst at sea. Medical attention obtained.
Aug. 3	<b>S.T. Inchkeith</b>	Sea	Cold	Mate reported to be suffering from a cold and headache.
" 24	<b>S.T. Inchkeith</b>	Sea	Rheumatism	On arrival in Port medical treatment was obtained for mate who was found to be suffering from rheumatism.
Nov. 2	<b>S.T. Inchkeith</b>	Iceland	Pains	Fireman complained of pains in his back and was advised to see doctor.
" 3	<b>Aux. Schooner Hauker</b>	Bilbao, Spain	Gonorrhœa	Two sailors reported to be suffering from gonorrhœa.
" 18	<b>S.T. Darwen</b>	Sea	Injury	Master suffering from a fractured leg. Removed to Cottage Hospital.
" 23	<b>S.T. Goeland II.</b>	Sea	Injury	Mate suffering from a fractured leg. Removed to Cottage Hospital.

Date.	Name of Vessel.	Where from	Nature of Sickness.	Remarks.
1921 Dec. 14	<b>S.T. Sarba</b>	Sea	Apoplectic Fits	Ascertained that fireman had been landed in Stornoway suffering from apoplectic fits and also old-standing bronchial trouble.
" 21	<b>S.T. Kumu</b>	Sea	Rheumatic Fever	Apprentice removed home suffering from rheumatic fever.
" 29	<b>S.T. Jacinta</b>	Sea	Injuries	This vessel brought home the rescued crew of the S.T. Joseph Hodgkins sunk after collision. The skipper of the lost vessel had sustained injuries to his back and the second engineer had a sprained ankle.
" 31	<b>S.T. Dorinda</b>	Sea	Influenza and Colds	Master reported that chief engineer, a deck-hand, and himself had not been well during voyage. On receiving medical attention at home the master was found to have influenza. The others were well again in two days.

# UNSOUND FOOD REGULATIONS.

Table showing the Total Quantities of Different Varieties of Fish forfeited and destroyed in each month during the year ending December 31st, 1921.

Month.	Bergylts	Bream	Cat Fish	Cod and Codling	Dabs	Dog Fish	Dories	Forkbeards	Gurnards	Haddocks	Hake	Halibut	Herrings	Kippers	Ling	Mackerel	Megrims	Mixed Fish	Monks	Mullet	Plaice	Pollack	Canned Prawns	Roes	Saithe	Frozen Salmon	Skate and Roker	Tusk	Whiting	Witches	Totals for each month
January ....	—	$\frac{5}{8}$	—	$28\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	—	$3\frac{1}{8}$	$41\frac{7}{8}$	$20\frac{3}{8}$	—	20	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	$24\frac{7}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	lbs.	$9\frac{3}{8}$	$11\frac{1}{4}$	—	$4\frac{3}{8}$	—	$8\frac{3}{4}$	—	cwts. qrs. lbs. 185 1 14
February ....	$93\frac{3}{4}$	$3\frac{1}{2}$	—	$21\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	$2\frac{3}{4}$	14	$2\frac{7}{8}$	—	10	—	—	—	1	1	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	10	4	$177\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	337 0 24
March ....	—	4	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$21\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	$4\frac{3}{4}$	$18\frac{1}{2}$	$28\frac{3}{4}$	$10\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	15	—	2	—	$32\frac{1}{2}$	—	154 3 0
April ....	—	—	—	$14\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$42\frac{1}{4}$	5	—	3	—	—	—	$13\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	$4\frac{3}{4}$	—	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$7\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	107 2 0
May ....	—	—	—	$9\frac{7}{8}$	—	—	—	—	—	$28\frac{3}{4}$	5	lbs. 65	—	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$24\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	—	$\frac{5}{8}$	—	—	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	$\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	62 3 2
June ....	—	$6\frac{1}{8}$	—	1	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	1	$36\frac{1}{4}$	$22\frac{1}{2}$	20	—	$11\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	1	$21\frac{1}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	$14\frac{3}{4}$	lbs. 130	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	$16\frac{1}{4}$	—	165 1 18
July ....	—	$21\frac{1}{4}$	—	$32\frac{1}{4}$	6	$25\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	—	$38\frac{3}{4}$	$57\frac{1}{4}$	$38\frac{3}{4}$	—	$14\frac{1}{2}$	—	$6\frac{1}{4}$	—	$42\frac{1}{2}$	$14\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	$4\frac{3}{4}$	—	45	$31\frac{1}{4}$	—	45	$5\frac{1}{4}$	$25\frac{1}{4}$	—	454 3 0
August ....	—	$77\frac{1}{2}$	—	177	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	—	—	$170\frac{1}{2}$	$258\frac{1}{4}$	$144\frac{1}{4}$	lbs. 42	$90\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	8	$41\frac{3}{4}$	$112\frac{1}{2}$	$62\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	5	—	28	$57\frac{1}{2}$	—	24	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$102\frac{1}{2}$	—	1,375 0 0
September	—	—	—	$5\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$137\frac{1}{2}$	$20\frac{1}{2}$	lbs. 70	$74\frac{3}{4}$	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{1}{4}$	$34\frac{3}{4}$	$50\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	8	$60\frac{3}{4}$	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$	—	$29\frac{1}{2}$	—	445 3 14
October ....	—	$4\frac{3}{4}$	—	$3\frac{1}{8}$	—	—	—	—	$12\frac{3}{4}$	$42\frac{3}{4}$	$13\frac{3}{4}$	—	88	$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	23	6	$61\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	$39\frac{1}{4}$	—	1	—	42	—	339 0 14
November....	—	$5\frac{1}{4}$	—	$5\frac{1}{4}$	—	$42\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	$18\frac{3}{4}$	$30\frac{1}{2}$	2	$35\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$8\frac{3}{4}$	$34\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	$31\frac{3}{4}$	—	237 3 0
December	—	$2\frac{1}{2}$	—	$7\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—	$12\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{1}{2}$	$17\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$3\frac{3}{4}$	—	$28\frac{3}{4}$	$12\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$26\frac{1}{2}$	—	$11\frac{1}{4}$	$7\frac{1}{2}$	$33\frac{3}{4}$	—	200 1 0
Totals of each kind of fish destroyed during the year, cwts., qrs., lbs.	03 3 0	125 2 0	1 2 0	327 2 0	10 0 0	79 1 0	3 0	5 3 0	303 3 14	726 0 14	329 0 0	4 3 9	348 0 0	3 0 14	26 1 0	89 1 0	305 2 0	259 1 21	2 14	1 0	2 14	24 2 0	10	107 2 14	455 3 0	1 0 18	92 1 14	14 3 14	327 1 0	1 1 0	4,065 3 2

The quantities are given in cwts. unless otherwise stated.





**The Public Health (Regulations as to Food) Act, 1907.  
Unsound Food Regulations.**

Action was taken on 489 occasions under the above regulations, 484 of which were in respect of Fish—482 of the cases were on account of being unsound, and the remaining two cases were on account of the Fish being diseased.

Of the 484 cases, 465 were in respect of fish landed from fishing vessels; 3, ex-rail; 1, ex-Belfast Steamer; 1, from a carrier steamer, and nine cases were fish which had been kept back in storage.

The remaining 5 cases were in respect of animals arriving at the Irish Animals Landing Wharf.

On no occasion was it necessary to obtain a Justice's Order, the owners or their representatives surrendering the articles after notice of detention being given. - Your decisions where disputes arose have been a means of bringing about a more agreeable working, in the inspections, with the owners.

The total amount of fish forfeited and destroyed amounted to 4,065 cwts. 3 qrs. 2 lbs. The following table gives the weights of fish landed and condemned in each year from 1912 to 1921 inclusive :

Year.	Weight landed.	Weight condemned.		
		cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
1912	806,134	1018	1	0
1913	754,406	1953	3	25
1914	799,388	2308	1	27
1915	317,614	470	0	6
1916	317,176	798	1	25
1917	283,917	190	2	8
1918	362,588	565	2	14
1919	776,354	1973	2	20
1920	964,304	7298	3	18
1921	901,474	4065	3	2

The number of landings of fish from steam fishing vessels amounted to 2,821 representing 717,120 boxes.

According to the figures given by the Superintendent of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Committee, the weight and values of the fish landed at Fleetwood were as follows, viz. :—

	Values.		Weights.
	£		cwts.
Wet Fish.....	1,622,843	.....	899,468
Shell Fish.....	3,939	.....	2,006
	—————		—————
TOTAL .....	1,626,782	.....	901,474
	—————		—————
TOTALS FOR 1920	£1,661,692	.....	964,304 cwts.

### **Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations, 1915.**

No samples were collected and no action taken under the regulations during the year. Several inspections were made along some of the beds in the River Wyre, and near the docks, and as far up the River as Shard Bridge.

Mussels are collected between the months of September and April. Three fishermen carry on a considerable business in Shellfish, the approximate weight despatched from this district in 1921 being 2,000 cwts.

### **Imports and Exports.**

The following is a list of the foreign and coastwise trade carried on at Fleetwood during the year. :

**Foreign Trade.**

## IMPORTS.

Wet Fish from Iceland and  
Faroe Islands.  
Salt Fish from Iceland and  
Faroe Islands.  
Timber from Pensacola.  
Logwood from Gulf of Mexico.  
Esparta Grass from Arzeu.  
Coal from Antwerp and Ostend.

## EXPORTS.

Salt to Iceland and Faroe.  
Coal to Iceland and Faroe.

**Coastwise Trade.**

## IMPORTS.

General Cargo including Bacon,  
Eggs, Potatoes, Butter,  
and Spirits from Ireland.  
Stone from Wales.  
China Clay from Fowey.  
Coal from Cardiff.

## EXPORTS.

Salt to Glasgow and Liverpool.  
General Cargo to Ireland.  
Chemicals to Liverpool.

There is a daily service of passenger steamers to Belfast ; and to the Isle of Man in the summer season.

The number and description of the animals imported from Ireland to the Irish Animals Landing Wharf was :—

Description.	Number.
Horses ....	1,473
Cattle ....	14,415
Sheep and Lambs ....	17,581
Pigs ....	588
Goats ....	5
Asses ....	36
TOTAL ....	34,098

### Inspection in Port District.

#### Curing Houses.

The total inspections made to Curing Houses during the year number 158 and the number of nuisances or defects found was 34. In each case where insanitary conditions were found to exist notice to remedy was given and was complied with. Relative to the case of no conveniences being provided, arrangements were made for the use of W.C.'s some 200 yards distant from the curing house ; while this arrangement provides sanitary accommodation for the workpeople, I am of opinion that it is not a convenience.

The total number of premises engaged in the curing and preparation of fish for food at the end of the year was 16.

The following table shows the number of inspections month by month together with the nuisances or defects found :—

No. of Visits and Nature of Nuisance or Defect.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Number of Visits	11	18	8	15	7	16	8	14	15	21	15	10	158
Offensive accumulations ....	—	5	3	1	1	2	—	3	1	3	—	—	19
Sanitary Conveniences requiring cleansing ....	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Choked drains and gullies ....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Depressed floor causing water to lodge thereon ....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
Defective cistern of W.C. ....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dirty floors ....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
No provision of Sanitary conveniences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Unpaved area ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS ....	—	9	6	2	3	2	—	4	3	5	—	—	34



## Premises on Docks and Harbours.

Visits to the number of 1,043 were made to other premises and places in the district. The following nuisances or defects were found and notice to remedy given :—

	Cases.	Remedied.
Offensive accumulations.....	46	... 46
Conveniences requiring cleansing or lime- washing .....	27	... 27
Choked or defective Sanitary Conveniences	12	... 8
Choked or defective drainage.....	34	... 34
Offensive smelling barrels and kits .....	14	... 14
Dirty floor of workshop.....	1	... 1
Verminous cabin.....	1	... 1
Depressed floor of workshop.....	1	... 1
Dirty walls and floor.....	2	... 1
Defective roof of workshop.....	1	... 1
Depressed and broken surface of fish stage	1	... In hand.
Defective flushing cistern of W.C.....	1	... 1
Defective latrine pans (7).....	1	... 1
TOTALS.....	142	... 136

Emanations from fish meal and oil works were frequently observed and the owners notified of the nuisance. Special observations were made from September and continued till the end of the year.

Towards the close of the year representatives of the Fleetwood Fish Meal Company were called before the Authority when they promised to make such alterations in the plant at the Works and in the method of dealing with the effluvia as would abate the nuisance. Alterations were in hand at the end of the year.

An additional factory for the manufacture of fish meal commenced operations during the year.

## **Fish Stage.**

Considerable improvement has been made on the Fish Stage both in respect to cleansing and repairs, although much remains to be done to bring up the standard of hygiene to what a food market ought to be.

## **Sanitary Conveniences.**

During the year one range of water closets and two urinals were erected. The conveniences are not exactly placed where the sites were chosen and the method of disposal is not satisfactory. The water closets discharge into a drain and then to a septic tank, the effluent finally discharging into the Dock at the entrance to the Fish Dock, whilst one of the urinals discharges direct into the dock water at the entrance to the Fish Dock. The remaining urinal discharges into the ground.

The whole question is one which calls for the provision of a sewer on the Dock Estate.

The pail closets have been kept in a more satisfactory condition during the year and the contents from same have been disposed of by incineration. The Incinerator, which is a very rough structure, situated in a pit, has been able to cope with a huge quantity of refuse which, with other offensive organic matter, used to be buried.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

**MITCHELL CURR,**

Port Sanitary and Food Inspector.

Table showing the Quantities of other Foodstuffs destroyed during the year ending December 31st, 1921.

Date.	Description.	Weight in lbs.	Why Condemned.	Where from.	Seized or Forfeited.	How disposed of.
1921 Jan. 18	Organs of a cow	100	Decomposed	Belfast	Surrendered by Railway Co.	Buried
April 5	Carcase of 1 cow	510	Septicæmia	"	"	"
June 17	Carcase of 1 cow and all organs	504	Tuberculosis	"	"	"
Aug. 27	Carcase of 1 cow and all organs	392	Senile changes	"	"	"
Oct. 31	Carcase of 1 pig and all organs	224	Asphyxia	"	"	Burnt in furnace



